IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AMARILLO DIVISION

ROBERT LEE DeLaCRUZ,	§	
Petitioner,	§ §	
v.	\$ \$ 8	2:19-CV-229-Z
LORIE DAVIS, Director,	§ §	
Texas Department of Criminal Justice,	§	
Correctional Institutions Division,	§	
	§	
Respondent.	§	

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION TO DISMISS PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Petitioner, a state prisoner confined in the Robertson Unit in Jones County, Texas, has filed with this Court a *Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus by a Person in State Custody*. Petitioner did not submit with his habeas application any payment to satisfy the requisite filing fee, nor did he submit an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* together with a certified *in forma pauperis* data sheet from the institution in which he is confined. On December 23, 2019, this Court ordered petitioner to submit a form application for *in forma pauperis* status and a data sheet, to pay the filing fee, or to submit proper documentation evidencing the authorization of the disbursement of the requisite funds for the fee. [ECF 5]. Petitioner was warned his failure to properly supplement or pay the filing fee within twenty-one (21) days would result in an immediate recommendation for the dismissal of this case without further notice.

As of this date, petitioner has neither submitted the fee, formally requested permission to proceed as a pauper, nor otherwise demonstrated compliance with the Court's order. The Court

has given petitioner ample opportunity to comply with its order, yet petitioner has failed to follow the Court's direct order.

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action sua sponte for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. Larson v. Scott, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1988). "This authority [under Rule 41(b)] flows from the court's inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases." Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd., 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 82 S.Ct. 1386 (1962)).

Petitioner has failed to comply with a direct order of the Court, and such neglect warrants dismissal. Accordingly, petitioner's habeas application should be dismissed for failure to comply with this Court's December 23, 2019 Order [ECF 5] and/or failure to pay the requisite filing fee in this case.

RECOMMENDATION

It is the RECOMMENDATION of the United States Magistrate Judge to the United States District Judge that the federal habeas corpus application filed by petitioner ROBERT DeLaCRUZ be DISMISSED.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE

The United States District Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Report and Recommendation to each party by the most efficient means available.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

ENTERED January 17, 2020.

NITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

* NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT *

Any party may object to these proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation. In the event parties wish to object, they are hereby NOTIFIED that the deadline for filing objections is fourteen (14) days from the date of filing as indicated by the "entered" date directly above the signature line. Service is complete upon mailing, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(C), or transmission by electronic means, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E). Any objections must be filed on or before the fourteenth (14th) day after this recommendation is filed as indicated by the "entered" date. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2); see also Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(d).

Any such objections shall be made in a written pleading entitled "Objections to the Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation." Objecting parties shall file the written objections with the United States District Clerk and serve a copy of such objections on all other parties. A party's failure to timely file written objections shall bar an aggrieved party, except upon grounds of plain error, from attacking on appeal the unobjected-to proposed factual findings, legal conclusions, and recommendation set forth by the Magistrate Judge and accepted by the district court. See Douglass v. United Services Auto. Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428-29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc), superseded by statute on other grounds, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), as recognized in ACS Recovery Servs., Inc. v. Griffin, 676 F.3d 512, 521 n.5 (5th Cir. 2012); Rodriguez v. Bowen, 857 F.2d 275, 276-77 (5th Cir. 1988).